## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 10, 20, 31, 41, 51, and 61.

Please amend Claims 1-9, 11-19, 21-26, 28-30, 32-40, 42-50, 52-60, and 62 as follows:

 (Currently Amended) A process for [[a]] determining server performance metrics in a network, comprising the steps of:

providing <u>a</u> service metric probe <del>means</del> resident on a server for determining service availability and metric measurements of types of services provided by a content delivery server;

providing  $\underline{a}$  latency probe  $\underline{means}$  resident on a server for determining latency values for various content delivery servers within  $\underline{said}$  the network;

wherein said the service metric probe means consults a configuration file containing each DNS name in said an area associated with the service metric probe means' area and any set(s) of services associated with each DNS name:

wherein said the set(s) of services include any of: HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, streaming media, or generic SNMP; and

wherein said the latency probe means calculates a latency value from said a  $\underline{location\ of\ the}\ latency\ probe\ \underline{means'\ location}\ to\ a\ client's\ location[[.]]\ \underline{;\ and}$ 

wherein, for a given DNS name, a DNS server uses updates to the latency values and updates to the service availability and metric measurements to determine a content delivery server to return.

2. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein each content delivery

server in said the network has a metric test associated with each service supported by

each content delivery server.

3. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein said the service metric

probe means periodically performs metric tests on content delivery servers within said the

service metric probe means' area, and wherein said the service metric probe means

records metric results from said the periodic tests.

4. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein said the latency probe

means calculates a round trip time for sending a packet to a client to obtain the latency

value, and wherein round trip time tests that said the latency probe means performs,

includes any of: PING, UDP Reverse Name lookup, [[and/]]or UDP Packets to high

number ports.

5. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein when said the latency

probe means sends a UDP Packet probe to high number ports that fail, said the latency

probe means resends said the UDP Packet probe with a low TTL number and increments

the TTL number until failure occurs, a last successful TTL number indicates partial

latency data.

(Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein said the service metric

probe means sends an update to all DNS servers in  $\frac{1}{2}$  the network that consists of all

tests since a last update.

8. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein said the latency probe

means updates DNS servers with a clients' latency data.

9. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein a DNS server uses latency

data updates from said the latency probe means to determine a closest content delivery

server to a client.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1, wherein said the service metric

probe means sends a packet request to a content delivery server and receives, in response,

a packet containing various metrics of the content delivery server, and wherein said the

service metric probe means combines the content delivery server's metrics to arrive at a

load metric which is sent to at least one DNS server.

12. (Currently Amended) A process for a determining server performance metrics in

a network, comprising the steps of:

providing service metric probe means resident on a server for determining service

availability and metric measurements of types of services provided by a content delivery

server:

providing latency probe means resident on a server for determining a latency value for various servers within said the network:

wherein said the service metric probe means sends an update to all DNS servers in said the network that consists of all service availability and metric measurements since a last update: and

wherein said the latency probe means updates said the DNS servers with clients' latency data[[, ]]; and

wherein, for a given DNS name, a DNS server uses updates to the latency values and updates to the service availability and metric measurements to determine a content delivery server to return.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12, wherein said the service metric probe means consults a configuration file containing each DNS name in said the service metric probe means area and any set(s) of services associated with each DNS name, and wherein said the services include any of: HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, streaming media, or generic SNMP.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12, wherein said the latency probe means calculates a latency value from said the latency probe means' location to a client's location.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12, wherein each content delivery server in said the network has a metric test associated with each service supported by said the content delivery server.

16. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12, wherein said the service metric

probe  $\frac{1}{2}$  periodically performs metric tests on content delivery servers within  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 

service metric probe means' area, and wherein said the service metric probe means

records metric results from said the periodic tests.

17. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12, wherein said the latency probe

means calculates a round trip time for sending a packet to a client to obtain latency value,

and wherein round trip time tests that said the latency probe means performs, includes

any of: PING, UDP Reverse Name lookup, or UDP Packets to high number ports.

18. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12, wherein when said the latency

probe means sends a UDP Packet probe to high number ports that fail, said the latency

probe means resends said the UDP Packet probe with a low TTL number and increments

the TTL number until failure occurs, a last successful TTL number indicates partial

latency data.

19. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12, wherein a DNS server uses said

the latency data updates to determine a closest content delivery server to a client.

(Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 12, wherein said the service metric

probe means sends a packet request to a content delivery server and receives, in response,

a packet containing the various metrics of the content delivery server, and wherein said

the service metric probe means combines the content delivery server metrics to arrive at a
load metric which is sent to said the DNS servers.

22. (Currently Amended) A program storage medium readable by a computer, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the computer to perform method steps for [[a]] determining server performance metrics in a network, comprising the steps of:

providing <u>a</u> service metric probe <del>means</del> resident on a server for determining service availability and metric measurements of types of services provided by a content delivery server;

providing  $\underline{a}$  latency probe  $\underline{means}$  resident on a server for determining latency values for various content delivery servers within  $\underline{said}$  the network;

wherein said the service metric probe means consults a configuration file containing each DNS name in said an area associated with the service metric probe means' area and any set(s) of services associated with each DNS name;

wherein said the set(s) of services include any of: HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, streaming media, or generic SNMP; and

wherein said the latency probe means calculates a latency value from said a location of the latency probe means' location to a client's location[[.]]; and

wherein, for a given DNS name, a DNS server uses updates to the latency values and updates to the service availability and metric measurements to determine a content delivery server to return.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein each content delivery

server in said the network has a metric test associated with each service supported by

each content delivery server.

24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein said the service metric

probe  $\frac{1}{2}$  periodically performs metric tests on content delivery servers within  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 

service metric probe means' area, and wherein said the service metric probe means

records metric results from said the periodic tests.

25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein said the latency probe

means calculates a round trip time for sending a packet to a client to obtain the latency

value, and wherein the round trip time tests that said the latency probe means performs,

includes any of: PING, UDP Reverse Name lookup, or UDP Packets to high number

ports.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein when said the latency

probe  $\frac{1}{2}$  sends a UDP Packet probe to high number ports that fail,  $\frac{1}{2}$  latency

probe  $\underline{\text{means}}$  resends  $\underline{\text{said}}$   $\underline{\text{the}}$  UDP Packet probe with a low TTL number and increments

the TTL number until failure occurs, a last successful TTL number indicates partial

latency data.

(Canceled)

28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein said the service metric

probe means sends an update to all DNS servers in said the network that consists of all

tests since a last update.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein said the latency probe

means updates DNS servers with a clients' latency data.

30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein a DNS server uses

latency data updates to determine a closest content delivery server to a client.

(Canceled)

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein said the service metric

probe means sends a packet request to a content delivery server and receives, in response,

a packet containing various metrics of the content delivery server, and wherein said the

service metric probe means combines the content delivery server's metrics to arrive at a

load metric which is sent to at least one DNS server.

33. (Currently Amended) A program storage medium readable by a computer,

tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the computer to perform

method steps for a determining server performance metrics in a network, comprising the

steps of:

providing service metric probe means resident on a server for determining service availability and metric measurements of types of services provided by a content delivery server:

providing latency probe means resident on a server for determining a latency value for various servers within said the network;

wherein said the service metric probe means sends an update to all DNS servers in said the network that consists of all service availability and metric measurements since a last update; and

wherein said the latency probe means updates said the DNS servers with clients' latency data[[.]]; and

wherein, for a given DNS name, a DNS server uses updates to the latency values and updates to the service availability and metric measurements to determine a content delivery server to return.

- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein said the service metric probe means consults a configuration file containing each DNS name in said the service metric probe means: area and any set(s) of services associated with each DNS name, and wherein said the services include any of: HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, streaming media, or generic SNMP.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein said the latency probe means calculates a latency value from said the latency probe means location to a client's location.

36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein each content delivery

server in  $\underline{\mathsf{said}}\ \underline{\mathsf{the}}$  network has a metric test associated with each service supported by  $\underline{\mathsf{said}}$ 

the content delivery server.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein said the service metric

probe means periodically performs metric tests on content delivery servers within said the

service metric probe means' area, and wherein said the service metric probe means

records metric results from said the periodic tests.

38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein said the latency probe

means calculates a round trip time for sending a packet to a client to obtain a latency

value, and wherein round trip time tests that said the latency probe means performs,

includes any of: PING, UDP Reverse Name lookup, or UDP Packets to high number

ports.

39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein when said the latency

probe means sends a UDP Packet probe to high number ports that fail, said the latency

probe means resends said the UDP Packet probe with a low TTL number and increments

the TTL number until failure occurs, a last successful TTL number indicates partial

latency data.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein a DNS server uses said

the latency data updates to determine a closest content delivery server to a client.

41. (Canceled)

42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein said the service metric

probe means sends a packet request to a content delivery server and receives, in response,

a packet containing the various metrics of the content delivery server, and wherein said

the service metric probe means combines the content delivery server metrics to arrive at a

load metric which is sent to said the DNS servers.

43. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for a determining server performance metrics

in a network, comprising:

a service metric probe means resident on a server for determining service

availability and metric measurements of types of services provided by a content delivery

server:

a latency probe means resident on a server for determining latency values for

various content delivery servers within said the network;

wherein said the service metric probe means consults a configuration file

containing each DNS name in said an area associated with the service metric probe

means' area and any set(s) of services associated with each DNS name;

wherein said the set(s) of services include any of: HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, streaming

media, or generic SNMP; and

wherein said the latency probe means calculates a latency value from said a

location of the latency probe means' location to a client's location[[.]] ; and

wherein, for a given DNS name, a DNS server uses updates to the latency values

and updates to the service availability and metric measurements to determine a content

delivery server to return.

44. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein each content delivery

server in said the network has a metric test associated with each service supported by

each content delivery server.

45. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein said the service metric

probe means periodically performs metric tests on content delivery servers within said the

service metric probe means' area, and wherein said the service metric probe means

records metric results from said the periodic tests.

46. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein said the latency probe

means calculates a round trip time for sending a packet to a client to obtain the latency

value, and wherein round trip time tests that said the latency probe means performs,

includes any of: PING, UDP Reverse Name lookup, or UDP Packets to high number

ports.

47. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein when said the latency

probe means sends a UDP Packet probe to high number ports that fail, said the latency

probe means resends said the UDP Packet probe with a low TTL number and increments

the TTL number until failure occurs, a last successful TTL number indicates partial

latency data.

48. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein said the service metric

probe means sends an update to all DNS servers in said the network that consists of all

tests since a last update.

49. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein said the latency probe

means updates DNS servers with a clients' latency data.

50. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein a DNS server uses

latency data updates from said the latency probe means to determine a closest content

delivery server to a client.

(Canceled)

52. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 43, wherein said the service metric

probe means sends a packet request to a content delivery server and receives, in response,

a packet containing various metrics of the content delivery server, and wherein said the

service metric probe means combines the content delivery server's metrics to arrive at a

load metric which is sent to at least one DNS server.

53. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for a determining server performance metrics

in a network, comprising:

service metric probe means resident on a server for determining service availability and metric measurements of types of services provided by a content delivery server:

latency probe means resident on a server for determining a latency value for various servers within said the network;

wherein said the service metric probe means sends an update to all DNS servers in said the network that consists of all service availability and metric measurements since a last update: and

wherein said the latency probe means updates said the DNS servers with clients' latency data[[,1]; and

wherein, for a given DNS name, a DNS server uses updates to the latency values and updates to the service availability and metric measurements to determine a content delivery server to return.

- 54. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein said the service metric probe means consults a configuration file containing each DNS name in said the service metric probe means: area and any set(s) of services associated with each DNS name, and wherein said the services include any of: HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, streaming media, or generic SNMP.
- 55. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein said the latency probe means calculates a latency value from said the latency probe means location to a client's location.

56. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein each content delivery

server in  $\frac{1}{1}$  metwork has a metric test associated with each service supported by  $\frac{1}{1}$ 

the content delivery server.

57. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein said the service metric

probe means periodically performs metric tests on content delivery servers within said the

service metric probe means' area, and wherein said the service metric probe means

records metric results from said the periodic tests.

58. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein said the latency probe

means calculates a round trip time for sending a packet to a client to obtain a latency

value, and wherein round trip time tests that said the latency probe means performs,

includes any of: PING, UDP Reverse Name lookup, or UDP Packets to high number

ports.

59. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein when said the latency

probe means sends a UDP Packet probe to high number ports that fail, said the latency

probe means resends said the UDP Packet probe with a low TTL number and increments

the TTL number until failure occurs, a last successful TTL number indicates partial

latency data.

60. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein a DNS server uses said

the latency data updates to determine a closest content delivery server to a client.

61. (Canceled)

62. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein said the service metric probe means sends a packet request to a content delivery server and receives, in response, a packet containing the various metrics of the content delivery server, and wherein said the service metric probe means combines the content delivery server metrics to arrive at a load metric which is sent to said the DNS servers.